

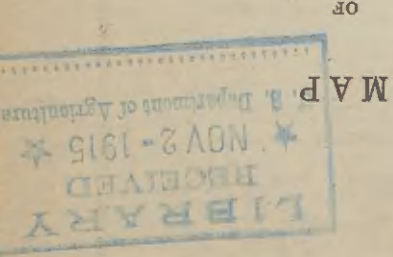
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NATIONAL FOREST  
OLYMPIC



TO THE PUBLIC.

The Olympic National Forest, which was established by presidential proclamation on February 22, 1897, comprises a present area of about 1,532,000 acres. Of this nearly 114,000 acres of heavy timber along the western boundary is held in private ownership and about 83,000 is unsurveyed school land. The Forest includes the entire range of the Olympic Mountains, the highest point of which is Mount Olympus, 8,250 feet above sea level. Other peaks are Queets, Seattle, Meany, Barnes, Christie, and Anderson, which vie with Mount Olympus in altitude, ruggedness, and grandeur. Peaks averaging 5,500 to 6,000 feet, visible from the Straits, Hoods Canal, and Puget Sound cities, are Mount Angeles, Deer Park, Mount Townsend, Constance, The Brothers, Mount La Crosse, Stone, Bretherton, Telo and Cushman, Rose, and Ellinger.

The valleys are unusually box like in form with many rock-lined canyons, gradually widening out at the lower altitudes into small bench areas and, in a few cases, quite extensive river bars and rich bottoms, such as the Quenault and Hoh. The mountain ridges break down into steeply rolling foothills near the Forest borders.

The principal rivers radiating from the high central part of the Forest are the Elwha, Dungeness, Little and

- From Sequim-Port Angeles Road near Fucus south to—Cameron Ranch 7.
- From Port Angeles east and south to—Mount Pleasant 7, end of road and Morse Creek Trail 9.
- From Port Angeles toward Mount Angeles to—Ennis Creek Ranger Station 6.5, trail (5 miles) to top.
- From Port Angeles southwest to—Ennis Creek trail 6, Lake Crescent road 9.5.
- From Port Crescent to Piedmont 7.
- From Clallam Bay to Beaver 19.
- BY TRAIL.
- From Soleduck Hot Springs to—Bogachiel Park and Lake Blackwood 4, Bogachiel Basin (via Canyon Creek) 6, Soleduck-Hoh Divide 11.
- From Lake Crescent south side trail to—Divide 3.5, Aurora Camp 5, Olympic Hot Springs (via Happy Lake Ridge) 15.
- From East Beach to—Piedmont 2.5, Lake Crescent Post Office (via south shore trail) 11.
- From Elwha Post Office to Olympic Hot Springs 11.

killed in all counties west of the Cascade Mountains, except in Mason and Thurston Counties, from October 1st to October 15th: *Provided, further*, That in the counties lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains, except in the counties of Walla Walla, Asotin, Garfield, and Columbia, it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue, take, kill, and possess ruffed grouse (native pheasant) and blue grouse between the 1st day of September and the 15th day of November, both dates inclusive: *Provided*, Native pheasants shall not be so taken or killed in Yakima County: *Provided, further*, That in the counties of Walla Walla, Asotin, Garfield, and Columbia, it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue, take, kill, and possess ruffed grouse (native pheasant) and blue grouse from August 15th to October 1st, both dates inclusive of the same year; any species of quail from October 1st to October 19th, both dates inclusive of the same year; prairie chickens from September 15th to November 1st, both dates inclusive, of the same year: *Provided, further*, That it shall be lawful to hunt, pursue, take, kill, and possess Chinese pheasant in Benton, Yakima, and Spokane counties between the 1st day of October and the 15th day of October, both dates inclusive, of the same year; sage hens from October 15th to November

1st, both dates inclusive, of the same year; and in Kittitas County Hungarian partridge, Chinese pheasant, sage grouse, and sharp-tailed grouse (western prairie chicken) may be taken from the 1st day of October to the 10th day of October, both dates inclusive, of the same year. In Whitman, Okanogan, Ferry, Lincoln, Walla, Walla, Adams, Asotin, Columbia, and Garfield Counties sharp-tailed grouse (western prairie chicken) may be taken from the 15th day of September to the 1st day of November, both dates inclusive, of the same year. In Spokane County, Bob White quail and Hungarian partridges may be taken from the 1st day of October to the 15th day of November, both dates inclusive, of the same year. In Douglas County, sharp-tailed grouse (western prairie chicken) may be taken from the 1st day of September to the 1st day of November, both dates inclusive, of the same year.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 5395-26. Every person who shall, during the season when it is lawful to hunt the same, kill more than five (5) prairie chickens, grouse, partridge, Hungarian partridge, native pheasant, Chinese, English, golden, Mongolian, silver, blackneck or Japanese pheasant, or more than 10 quail of any or all kinds in any one day, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided*, That

no person shall in any one day kill more than five (5) of the game birds mentioned in this section, it being the intention thereof to limit the bags of one day to five (5) birds, no matter how many varieties of these protected upland birds are included in the bag: *Provided, further*, That ten (10) quail may be killed in one day during the season when it is lawful to hunt the same, but the limit of upland game birds, if quail are included in the same, for one day shall never exceed ten upland birds, but in no event more than five of the above-named birds other than quail, and the limit of the bag for one week shall never exceed twenty-five (25) upland birds: *Provided, further*, That in Kittitas County the bag limit for Chinese or English pheasants, Hungarian partridges, sage grouse, and sharp-tailed grouse (western prairie chicken) shall not be more than three (3) birds of any one variety, or three of any mixed bag. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 5395-33. No person shall, within the State of Washington, hunt, catch, take, kill, ship, convey, or cause to be shipped or transported by common or private carrier to any person, either within or without the State purchases, expose for sale, have in possession with intent to sell, sell to any person, or have in possession or under control at any time, any elk, moose, caribou,

deer, fawn, mountain sheep, or mountain goat, or any part thereof, including the hides, horns, or hoofs except as herein provided: *Provided*, That deer, caribou, and mountain goat may be killed in the counties lying east of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis, and Skamania Counties, between October 1st and November 15th of the same year: *And provided further*, That deer and mountain goat may be killed between September 15th and November 1st of the same year in the counties lying west of the eastern boundaries of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis, and Skamania Counties, and any deer, mountain goat or any part thereof, may be had in possession by any person during the said time. No person shall kill or have in possession during said time more than two deer, nor more than one mountain goat, or parts thereof: *And provided further*, That any person who is lawfully in possession of any deer, mountain goat, or any part thereof, may ship, or cause to be shipped, any such deer, goat, or part thereof, from place to place within the State: *And provided further*, That after the year 1925 male antlered moose and elk may be killed between October 1st and 15th of the same year, and any such male elk or moose or part thereof may be had in possession by any person during the time aforesaid, but no person shall kill or have in possession

during said time more than one male antlered elk or moose, or part thereof: *And provided further*, That any person desiring to retain any game bird, game animal, or game fish, or any part thereof for human consumption or ornamental purposes, after the close of the season when the same was lawfully taken, may do so by furnishing the county game commission of the county wherein he desires to retain the same, a true and correct description thereof, giving the number, kind or kinds, and designating the place where the same is stored with reasonable certainty. The game commission or game warden shall have authority to tag or stamp the same for the purpose of identification, without materially damaging the same.

SIX RULES FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS.

1. MATCHES.—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.
2. TOBACCO.—Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch out the fire before leaving them. Don't throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.
3. MAKING CAMP.—Build a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it.
4. LEAVING CAMP.—Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water or earth.
5. BONFIRES.—Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.
6. FIGHTING FIRES.—If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. forest ranger or State fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.

- From Elwha bridge on Lake Crescent Road to—Elwha Ranger Station 3, Wolf Creek Falls 7, Hume's Ranch 10, Lillian River 13, Elk Horn Ranger Station 19, Press Valley 23, Letha Creek (Crackerville) 28, Low Divide Trail 33, Lakes Martha and Margaret 37, Low Divide Camp 38, Elwha Basin 36, Elwha-Queets Divide 39.
- From Elwha River Trail above Griff Creek to—Hurricane Hill 4, head Little River 7, head Morse Creek Trail 10, Steeple Rock 12.
- From Elwha River Trail above Wolf Creek to—Hurricane Ridge near head Lost Cabin Creek 6.
- From Little River Road at Colmans Ranch to—Mount Angeles Road 4, Ennis Creek Ranger Station 5, Morse Creek Trail 9.
- From Ennis Morse Creek (Forest boundary) Trail to—Coxes Valley 6, Coxes House 8, Hurricane Ridge 10.
- From Cameron Ranch to—Forest boundary and Danz Ranch Trail 2.5, Deer Park 10.
- From Whitney Road near Forest boundary to—Slab Camp 8.5, Deer Park 8.
- From Unnas to—Beginning of Louella Trail 1, Weber Cabin 6.5, Simmons Valley 13, Louella Ranger Station 13.5, Dungeness River bridge 16.

- From Quileene schoolhouse to Tubal Cain mine 22.
- From Corrigenda Ranger Station, end of Dosewallips Road to—Mountain Home (1st bridge) 8, Jump-Off Ranger Station 10, Sulphur Springs 13.
- From Eldon to Hamma Hamma Ranger Station 7.
- From west shore Lake Cushman to—Devil's Staircase 4.5, Camp Six Stream 9, Lake Success 16, Duckabush Divide 20.
- From Lake Cushman Road to—Intermont Ranger Station 12, Le Bar 13, Church Creek 22, Quenault Divide 31, Lake Sandown 32.
- From Quenault Lake Road to—West Fork Humpulips 4, Donkey Trail 6, East Fork Humpulips 10, Aberdeen Trail 14, Wynooche River 17, Wynooche Ranger Station 19.
- From east end Quenault Lake to—Start of Finley Lookout Trail 3, Three Lakes 12, Kurtz Lake 15, mouth of Three Truce Creek 20, Promise Creek 27, Low Divide Camp 32.
- From Minerva Ranger Station, northwest Shore Lake Quenault to—Camp Dismal 10, Queets River 20.
- From Forks to—Bear Creek 5, Bogachiel Cable Bridge 8.5, junction of Hoh trails 12, Carl Fishers Ranch 18, Spruce 19, Mount Olympus Ranger Station 40, Soleduck Divide 42.

- THE LAW REQUIRES THESE PRECAUTIONS.
- Offenses against the Federal fire laws, passed by Congress May 5, 1910, are punishable by a maximum fine of—
- \$5,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both, if a fire is set maliciously, and \$1,000, or imprisonment for one year, or both, if fire results from carelessness.**
- The Secretary of Agriculture offers a reward for information leading to the conviction of any violation of the Federal fire laws affecting public lands.
- WHAT THE WASHINGTON STATE FIRE LAWS PROHIBIT. HELP ENFORCE THEM.
1. Burning of slashings, choppings, woodlands, or brush land between June 1 and October 1 without a permit and without care to confine the fire.
  2. Setting or causing fire to be set on land of another without permission from the owner; willfully or negligently allowing fire to escape from your own land; accidentally setting fire on land of your own or of another and allowing it to escape without using every possible effort to extinguish it.
  3. Setting of fire unlawfully with intent to injure the property of another.
  4. Willful destruction of any posted fire notice.

5. If fire occurs through willfulness, malice, or negligence, damages may be recovered in civil action against those responsible.
6. Persons or corporations are liable for the full amount of all expenses incurred in fighting fires caused in violation of the law.
- YOU ARE INTERESTED IN PUBLIC HEALTH AS WELL AS PREVENTION OF FIRES.
- Each year hunters, campers, tourists, and forest rangers contract typhoid fever or enteric disorders from the pollution of streams. Ordinary care will prevent them. The law requires it.

Regulations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture prohibit having or leaving in an exposed or insubstantial condition on National Forest lands camp refuse or debris of any description, or depositing on National Forest lands, or in the streams, lakes, or other waters within or bordering upon National Forests, any substance which pollutes or is likely to cause pollution of the streams, lakes, or waters.

- Section 290, chapter 249, Session Laws, 1909, State of Washington, 88378:
- Every person who shall deposit or suffer to be deposited in any spring, well, stream, river, or lake, the water of which is or may be used for drinking purposes, or on any property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by any municipal corporation, corporation, or person as a watershed or drainage basin for a public or private water system any matter or thing whatever, dangerous or deleterious to health, or any matter or thing which may or could pollute the waters of such spring, well, stream, river, lake, or water system, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, \* \* \*
- Report any offenses either to the nearest Forest ranger or to Dr. Elmer E. Heg, Health Commissioner, Seattle, Wash.

HUNTERS AND CAMPERS.

This map and folder is for your guidance and assistance when on the Olympic National Forest. Your cooperation is asked in helping to prevent fire. See the suggestions printed on this folder. If you can, take a shovel along with you in your camp equipment. Nothing extinguishes a fire so thoroughly as shoveling mineral earth upon it. It is better than using water, unless you have barrels of it.

Put out any small fire you happen to find.

- From Olympia north on Olympic Highway, etc., to—Kamille 15, Shelton 21, Potlatch 36, Lake Cushman 48, Hoodport 39, Lillwaup 42, Eldon 51, Triton 56, Duckabush 60, Brannon 64, Quileene 78, Leland 84, Lake Crocker 87, Uncas 90, Junction 91, Port Townsend 106, Blyn 102, Sequim 108, Port Angeles 127, Elwha 139, East Beach 147, Lake Crescent Post Office 158, Soleduck 172, Beaver 178, Forks 189, Quillayute 196, Mora 201, La Push 203.
- From Shelton to Matlock 18, to Union 11.
- From Humpulips to East Fork Humpulips Dam 12.
- From Quenault Lake Hotel east to—Suspension foot bridge 4, Norwood Ranger Station 4, Quenault River Ford 10, North Fork Ford and end of road 12.
- From Duckabush Post Office up river 4.
- From Hoods Canal road up Dosewallips to—Rocky Brook Falls 2.5, end of road 5.
- From Quileene to Tubal Cain Trail 5.
- From Lake Crocker to Townsend Water Works 3.
- From Blyn-Sequim Road to—Louella Ranger Station 3, Schmitt's Ranch 5.
- From Sequim toward Upper Dungeness and west to—Simmons Valley Road 5, Louella Ranger Station 10, Cougar Mill 6, Whitney Road to Slabcamp 8, Machenheimer Ranch 10.5, Cameron Road 14.6, Cameron Ranch 16.

- APPROXIMATE DISTANCES IN MILES TO POPULAR POINTS WITHIN AND NEAR THE OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST.
- BY SALT WATER.
- From Seattle via the Straits to—Port Townsend 42, Port Williams 58, Dungeness 64, Port Angeles 84, Port Crescent 100, Pysht 118, Clallam Bay 128.
- From Seattle via Hoods Canal to—Port Ludlow 33, Brannon 54, Quileene 61, Duckabush 57, Eldon 64, Hoodport 75, Potlatch 77, Union 78.
- From Seattle via Puget Sound to—Olympia 62, Shelton 65.
- BY ROAD.
- To Olympia from—Tacoma 31, Seattle 72, Bellingham 112, Portland 130, Spokane via Snoqualmie Pass 340.
- From Olympia west on Olympic Highway, etc., to—McCleary 22, Elma 29, Subop 35, Montesano 41, Aberdeen 53, Hoquiam 56, Humpulips 81, Quenault Lake Hotel 100, Pacific Beach 82, Molles 84, Taholah 93.
- From McCleary to Kamille 15.

REMEMBER

The National Forests are the great recreation grounds of the Nation. They also contain immense amounts of valuable timber needed for the development of the country. Damage to the Forests means loss to you as well as to thousands of others.

- BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE  
DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS  
LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN

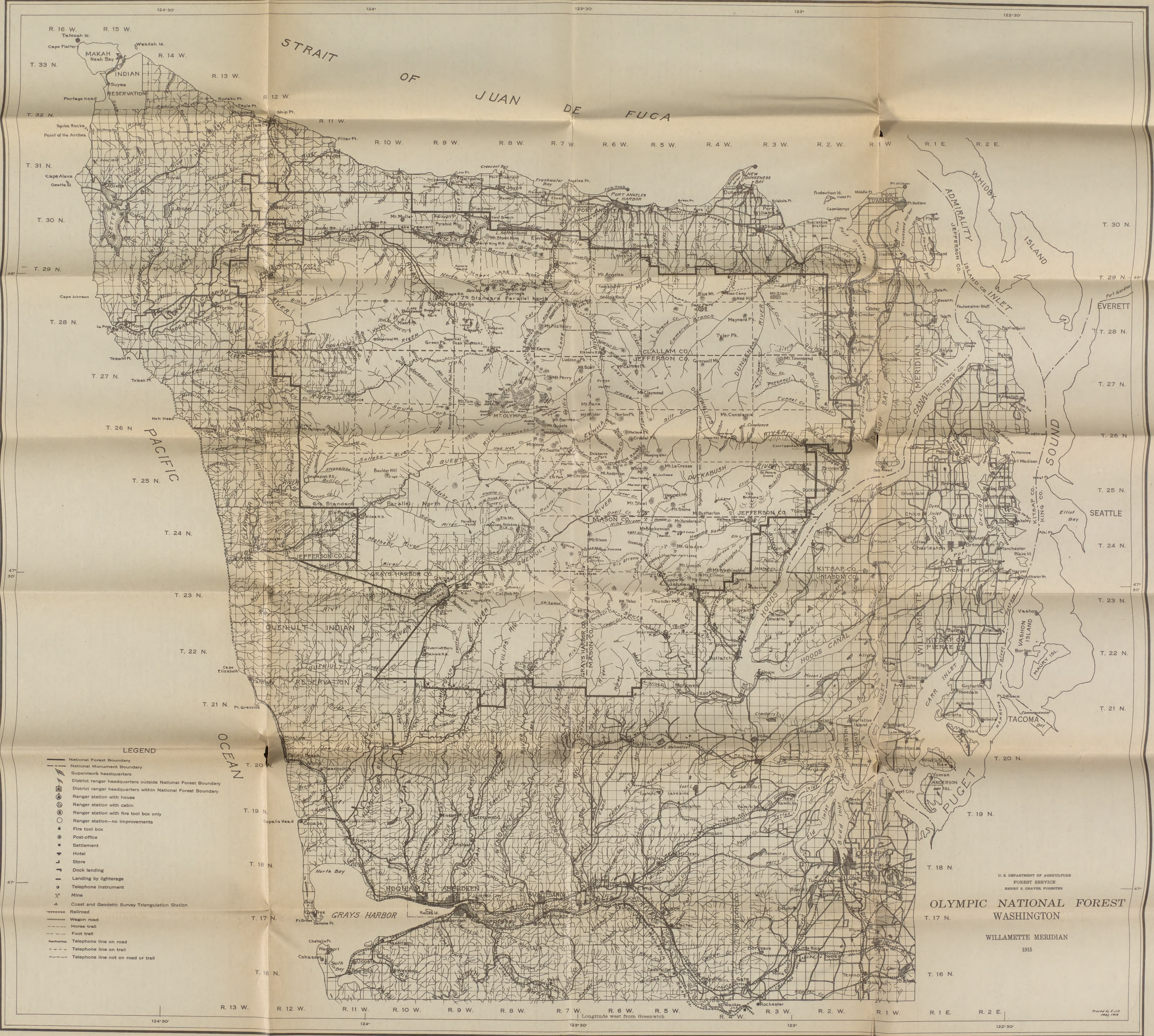
The National Forests belong to the people. Don't impair the value of your own property by damaging it. This folder tells you about the recreation features of the Olympic National Forest. The map shows you the roads, trails, camp sites, and other things you want to know.

For abstract of State game laws see pages 16-20.

HUNTERS AND CAMPERS  
DIRECTIONS TO

1769 W





LEGEND

- National Forest Boundary
- National Monument Boundary
- Supervisor's headquarters
- District ranger headquarters outside National Forest Boundary
- District ranger headquarters within National Forest Boundary
- Ranger station with house
- Ranger station with cabin
- Ranger station with fire tool box only
- Ranger station-no improvements
- Fire tool box
- Post-office
- Settlement
- Hotel
- Store
- Dock landing
- Landing by lightage
- Telephone instrument
- Mine
- Coast and Geodetic Survey Triangulation Station
- Railroad
- Wagon road
- Horse trail
- Foot trail
- Telephone line on road
- Telephone line on trail
- Telephone line not on road or trail

OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST  
WASHINGTON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN  
1915

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER